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SEC. 6. Said board shall have authority to make and prescribe rules and regulations, including the right of quarantine over persons and animals in any district of infection, and shall have the right to designate and prescribe the treatment for domestic animals to prevent the spread of such diseases; but said board shall not have the right to prescribe or regulate the treatment given to any person suffering from any infectious or communicable disease.

SEC. 7. All rules and regulations of the State board of entomology shall be subject to approval by the State board of health.

SEC. 8. The board shall publish, in printed form, all rules and regulations which shall be adopted by said board for the eradication and control of diseases of any kind, and such rules and regulations shall be circulated among the residents of every district affected thereby.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall violate any of the rules or regulations of the State board of entomology shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not in excess of \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail for any period not exceeding 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 10. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry on the work of the State board of entomology for the year 1913, and the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry on the work of said board for the year 1914. Said money to be expended under the direction and approval of the State board of examiners.

SEC. 11. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

TENNESSEE.

Births and Deaths—Registration of. (Chap. 30, Act Apr. 2, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That the State board of health shall have charge of the registration of births and deaths; shall prepare the necessary instructions, forms, and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records, and shall insure the faithful registration of the same in each primary registration district as constituted in section 3 of this act, and in the central bureau of vital statistics at the capital of the State. The said board shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of the law throughout the State, and shall from time to time promulgate any additional forms and amendments that may be necessary for this purpose.

SEC. 2. That the central bureau of vital statistics shall be under the general charge and supervision of the secretary of the State board of health, and under immediate direction of an assistant who shall be known as the assistant secretary of the State board of health and registrar of vital statistics, and who shall be a graduated medical practitioner of not less than three years' practice in his profession, and a competent vital statistician and shall perform the duties herein prescribed, and in addition thereto those duties now performed by the assistant secretary of the State board of health, as now constituted. The assistant secretary and registrar of vital statistics shall be appointed by the State board of health. He shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of his appointment. Should a vacancy occur, the position shall be filled for the unexpired term, as in the manner previously prescribed.

Said assistant secretary and registrar of vital statistics shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of \$3,000 per annum, payable monthly from the date of his appointment on warrant of the comptroller, as other salaries are paid. The State board of health shall provide for such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the purposes of this act, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, and said board shall fix the salary of persons thus employed within the amount appropriated therefor by the general assembly.

Suitable apartments shall be provided by the State board of health for the bureau of vital statistics, which shall be properly equipped for the permanent and safe preservation of all official records made and returned under this act. The sum of \$8,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated annually out of any moneys in the treasury of the State for the purpose of paying said salaries and other expenditures made in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of this act the State shall be divided into registration districts as follows: Each city, incorporated town, and civil district shall constitute a primary registration district: *Provided*, That the State registrar may combine two or more primary districts into one primary registration district.

SEC. 4. That within 90 days after the taking effect of this act, or as soon thereafter as possible the State registrar shall appoint a local registrar of vital statistics for each registration district in the State. The term of office of the local registrar shall be for four years, beginning with the first day of January of the year in which this act shall take effect, and until their successors are appointed and qualified: *Provided further*, That in cities where health officers or other officials are conducting effective registration of births and deaths under local ordinances at the time this act goes into effect, such officials may be appointed as registrars in and for such cities, and they shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the State registrar, and to all the provisions of this act. Any local registrar appointed by said board who fails or neglects to discharge efficiently the duties of his office as provided in this act, or who fails to make prompt and complete returns of births and deaths, as required hereby, shall be removed from office by the State registrar, and his successor appointed, and he shall be subject to all other penalties imposed under other sections of this act.

Each local registrar appointed under the provisions of this act, shall, immediately upon accepting the appointment, appoint a deputy, who shall perform the duties of local registrar during his absence, illness or disability, said deputy shall in writing accept such appointment, and shall be subject to all rules and regulations and penalties governing local registrars. And when it may appear necessary for the convenience of the people in any rural district, the local registrar is hereby authorized with the approval of the State registrar, to appoint one or more suitable persons to act as sub-registrars, who shall be authorized to receive certificates, and to issue burial or removal permits in and for such portions of the district as may be designated; and each sub-registrar shall note over his signature the date on which each certificate was filed, and shall forward all certificates to the local registrar of the district within ten days, and in all cases before the third day of the following month: *Provided further*, That all subregistrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State registrar, and may be by him removed for neglect or failure to perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the State registrar, and they shall be liable to the same penalties for neglect of duties as the local registrar.

SEC. 5. That the body of any person whose death occurs in the State shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated, or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into any registration district or be temporarily held pending further disposition more than 72 hours after death, until a permit for burial, removal, or other disposition thereof shall have been properly issued by the registrar of the district in which the death occurred, and no such burial or removal permit shall be issued by any registrar until a complete and satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided for: *And provided further*, That when a dead body is brought into a registration district in this State for burial or other disposition then the transit and removal permit, issued in accordance with the law and health regulations of the place where death occurred shall be accepted by the local registrar of said district as a basis upon which he shall issue a local burial permit in the same way as if the death occurred in his district, he shall plainly enter upon the face of the permit the fact that it was a body shipped in for interment, and give the actual place of death: *And pro-*

vided further, That a burial permit shall not be required from the local registrar of the district in which interment is made, when a body is removed for purposes of burial or other disposition from one district to another in this State.

SEC. 6. That stillborn children or those dead at birth shall be registered as births and also as deaths, and a certificate of both birth and death shall be filed with the local registrar, in the usual form and manner, the certificate of birth to contain in place of the name of child the word "Stillbirth," the medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician, if any, and shall state the cause of death as "Stillborn," with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and, if born prematurely, the period of uterine gestation in months, if known; and burial or removal permits in the usual form shall be required; midwives shall not sign certificates of death for stillborn children, but such cases, and stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance as provided for in section 8 of this act: *And provided further*, That a certificate of birth and death shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of utero-gestation.

SEC. 7. That the certificate of death shall be of the United States standard form as approved by the Bureau of the Census and shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of death, including State, county, civil district, incorporated town or city, if in a city, the ward, street and house number, if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and house number. If in an industrial camp, the name of the camp to be given.

(2) Full name of decedent. If an unnamed child, the surname preceded "unnamed."

(3) Sex.

(4) Color or race, as white, black (negro or negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.

(5) Conjugal condition, as single, married, widowed, or divorced.

(6) Date of birth, including year, month, and day.

(7) Age, in years, months, and days; if less than one day, the hours or minutes.

(8) Occupation. The occupation to be reported of any person who had any remunerative employment, women as well as men, stating (a) trade, profession, or particular kind of work; (b) general nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed (or employer).

(9) Birthplace, State or foreign country.

(10) Name of father.

(11) Birthplace of father, State or foreign country.

(12) Maiden name of mother.

(13) Birthplace of mother, State or foreign country.

(14) Signature and address of informant.

(15) Official signature of the registrar, with the date when certificate was filed, and registered number.

(16) Date of death, year, month, and day.

(17) Statement of medical attendance of decedent, fact and time of death, time last seen alive, and the cause of death, with contributory cause (secondary) or complications, if any, and duration of each, and if attributed to dangerous or insanitary conditions of employment; signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate.

(18) Length of residence (for hospitals, institutions, transients or recent residents), at place of death and in the State.

(19) Place of burial or removal; date of burial.

(20) Signature and address of undertaker or person acting as such.

The personal and statistical particulars (item 1 to 13) shall be authenticated by the signature of the informant, who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts. The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body shall be signed by

the undertaker or person acting as such. The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the physician, if any, last in attendance on the deceased, who shall specify the time in attendance, the time he last saw the deceased alive, and the hour of the day at which death occurred. And he shall further state the cause of death, so as to show the course of disease or sequence of causes resulting in the death, giving first the name of the disease causing death (the primary cause), and the contributory (secondary cause), if any, and the duration of each.

Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, indicating only symptoms of disease, or conditions resulting from the disease, which will not be held sufficient for issuing a burial or removal permit; and any certificate containing only such terms as defined by the State registrar shall be returned to the physician for correction and more definite statement.

Causes of death, which may be the result of disease or violence, shall be carefully defined; and, if from violence, the means of injury shall be stated, and whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. And in deaths in hospitals, institutions, or of nonresidents, the physician shall furnish the information required under this head (item 18), and may state where, in his opinion, the disease was contracted.

SEC. 8. That in case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the undertaker to notify the local registrar of such death, and when so notified the registrar shall inform the local health officer, and refer the case to him for immediate investigation and certification, prior to issuing the permit: *Provided*, That when the local health officer is not a qualified physician, or when there is no such official, and in such cases only, the registrar is authorized to make the certificate and return from the statement of relatives or other person having adequate knowledge of the facts: *And provided further*, That if the death was caused by unlawful or suspicious means, the registrar shall then refer the case to the coroner for his investigation and certification. And any coroner whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person, and to make the certificate of death required for a burial permit, shall state in his certificate the name of the disease causing death, or if from external causes, (1) the means of death, and (2) whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal; and shall in either case furnish such information as may be required by the State registrar in order to properly classify the death.

SEC. 9. That the undertaker, or person acting as undertaker, shall be responsible for obtaining and filing the certificate of death with the local registrar of the district in which death occurred, and for securing a burial or removal permit, prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required from the person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his informant. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, if any, or to the health officer or coroner, as directed by the local registrar for the medical certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the records, as specified in sections 7 and 8. And he shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial over his signature, and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local registrar in order to obtain a permit for burial, removal, or other disposition of the body. The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the sexton or person in charge of the place of burial before interring or otherwise disposing of the body; or shall attach the transit permit containing the corpse when shipped by any transportation company; said permit to accompany the corpse to its destination, where, if within the State of Tennessee, it shall be delivered to the sexton or to other person in charge of the place of burial.

SEC. 10. That if the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made within the State, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement by the registrar and over his signature that a satisfactory certificate of death having been filed with him as required by law, permission is granted to inter, remove, or otherwise

dispose of the deceased, stating the name, age, sex, cause of death, and other necessary details upon the form prescribed by the State registrar.

SEC. 11. That no sexton or person in charge of any premises in which interments are made shall enter or permit the interment or other disposition of any body unless it is accompanied by a burial removal or transit permit, as herein provided. And each sexton, or person in charge of any burial ground shall indorse upon the permit the date of interment, over his signature, and shall return all permits so indorsed to the local registrar of his district within 10 days from the date of interment, or within the time fixed by the local board of health. He shall also keep a record of all interments made in the premises under his charge, stating the name of the deceased person, place of death, date of burial, and name and address of the undertaker; which record shall at all times be open to public inspection.

SEC. 12. Undertakers or persons acting as such when burying a body in a cemetery or burial ground having no sexton or person in charge shall sign the burial or removal permit as sexton, giving the date of burial, and shall write across the face of the permit the words, "No sexton in charge," and file the burial or removal permit within 10 days with the registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located. Every person, firm, or corporation selling caskets, shall keep a record showing the name of the purchaser, purchaser's post-office address, name of deceased, date and place of death of deceased. This record to be open to inspection of the State registrar at all times. On the first day of each month the person, firm, or corporation selling caskets shall report to the State registrar each sale for the preceding month, on a blank provided for that purpose: *Provided, however*, No person, firm, or corporation selling caskets only to dealers or undertakers shall be required to keep such record, nor shall such reports be required from undertakers when they have direct charge of the disposition of a dead body. Every person, firm, or corporation selling a casket at retail, and not having charge of the disposition of the body shall inclose within the casket a notice furnished by the State registrar, calling the attention of the purchaser to the requirements of the law, and the rules and regulations of the State board of health concerning the burial or other disposition of the dead body.

SEC. 13. That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 14. That it shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all the particulars required by this act, with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, within 10 days after the date of birth. And if there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father or mother of the child, or the person in charge of a public or private institution in which the birth occurred, to notify the local registrar, within 10 days after the birth, of the fact that a birth has occurred. It shall then be the duty of the local registrar to secure the necessary information and signature to make a proper certificate of birth.

SEC. 15. That the certificate of birth shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of birth, including State, county, civil district, incorporated town, or city. If in a city, the ward, street, and house number; if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and house number.

(2) Full name of child. If the child dies without a name, before the certificate is filed, enter the words "died unnamed." If the living child has not yet been named at the date of filing certificate of birth, the space for "full name of child" is to be left blank, to be filled out subsequently by a supplemental report as hereinafter provided.

(3) Sex of child.

(4) Whether a twin, triplet, or other plural birth. A separate certificate shall be required for each child in case of plural birth, giving number of child in order of birth.

(5) Whether legitimate or illegitimate.

(6) Full name of father except for illegitimate children.

- (7) Residence of father.
- (8) Color or race of father.
- (9) Birthplace of father; State or foreign country.
- (10) Age of father at last birthday, in years.
- (11) Occupation of father.
- (12) Maiden name of mother.
- (13) Residence of mother.
- (14) Color or race of mother.
- (15) Birthplace of mother; State or foreign country.
- (16) Age of mother at last birthday, in years.
- (17) Occupation of mother.
- (18) Number of child of this mother, and number of children of this mother now living.
- (19) Born at full term.
- (20) The certificate of attending physician or midwife as to attendance at birth, including statement of year, month, day, and hour of birth, and whether the child was alive or dead at birth. This certificate shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, with the date of signature and address. If there is no physician or midwife in attendance, then the father or mother of the child, householder or owner of the premises, or manager or superintendent of the public or private institution, or other competent person, whose duty it shall be to notify the local registrar of such birth, as required by section 13 of this act.

(21) Exact date of filing in office of local registrar, attested by his official signature, and registered number of birth as hereinafter provided.

All certificates, either of births or deaths, shall be written legibly in unfading ink, and no certificate shall be held to be complete and correct that does not supply all of the items of information called for herein or satisfactorily account for their omission.

SEC. 16. That when a certificate of birth of a living child is presented without the statement of the given name, then the local registrar shall make out and deliver to the parents of the child a special blank for the supplemental report of the given name of the child which shall be filled out as directed and returned to the local registrar as soon as the child shall have been named.

SEC. 17. That all superintendents or managers, or other persons in charge of hospitals almshouses, lying-in, or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of diseases, confinement, or are committed by process of law, are hereby required to make a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates in their institutions at the date of approval of this act that are required in the forms of certificates provided for by this act, as directed by the State registrar; and thereafter such record shall be, by them, made for all future inmates at the time of their admission. And in case of persons admitted or committed for medical treatment of disease, the physician in charge shall specify for entry in the record, the nature of the disease, and where, in his opinion, it was contracted. The personal particulars and information required by this section shall be secured in as complete a manner as possible from relatives, friends, or other persons acquainted with the facts.

SEC. 18. That the State registrar shall prepare, print, and supply to all registrars all blanks and forms used in registering, recording, and preserving the returns or in otherwise carrying out the purposes of this act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to secure the uniform observance of its provisions and maintenance of a perfect system of registration. And no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the State registrar. He shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars and if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory he shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory. And all physicians, midwives, informants, or undertakers, and all other persons having knowledge of

the facts are hereby required to furnish such information as they may possess regarding any birth or death upon demand of the State registrar in person, by mail, or through the local registrar. He shall further arrange, bind, and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive and continuous card index of all births and deaths registered, the cards to show the name of child or deceased, place and date of birth or death, number of certificate, and the volume in which it is contained. He shall inform all registrars what diseases are to be considered as infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health as decided by the State board of health, in order that when deaths occur from such diseases proper precautions may be taken to prevent the spreading of dangerous diseases.

SEC. 19. That it shall be the duty of the local registrars to supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them. Each local registrar shall carefully examine each certificate of birth or death when presented for record to see that it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this act and the instructions of the State registrar, and if any certificate of death is incomplete or unsatisfactory it shall be his duty to call attention to the defects in the return and to withhold issuing the burial or removal permit until they are corrected. If the certificate of death is properly executed and complete he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker, provided that in case the death occurred from some disease that is held by the State board of health to be infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health no permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be granted by the registrar except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the State board of health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete he shall immediately notify the informant and require him to supply missing items if they can be obtained. He shall then number consecutively the certificates of birth and death in two separate series, beginning with the number 1 for the first birth and the first death in each calendar year and sign his name as registrar in attest of the date of filing in his office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy of each birth and death certificate registered by him in a record book supplied by the State registrar, to be permanently preserved in his office as the local board, in such manner as directed by the State registrar. And he shall, on the 10th day of each month, transmit to the State registrar all original certificates registered by him during the preceding month. And if no births or deaths occur in any month he shall on the 10th day of the following month report that fact to the State registrar on a card provided for this purpose.

SEC. 20. That each local registrar shall be paid the sum of 25 cents for each birth certificate and each death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him, correctly recorded and promptly returned by him to the State registrar, as required by this act. And in case no birth or death were registered during any month, the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each report to that effect, but only if promptly made in accordance with this act. All amounts payable to a registrar under the provision of this section shall be paid by the county trustee upon warrants issued by the judge or chairman of the county court of the county in which his registration district is located, said warrants to be issued upon the certificate of the State registrar, and the State registrar shall annually certify to the judge or chairman of the county court of the several counties in this State the number of births and deaths properly registered and the amount due each local registrar at the rate fixed herein.

SEC. 21. That the State registrar shall, upon request, furnish any applicant a certified copy of the record of any birth or death registered under the provisions of this act, for the making and certification of which he shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents, to be paid by the applicant. And any such copy of the record of a birth or death, when properly certified by the State registrar to be a true copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated. For any search of

the files and records when no certified copy is made, the State registrar shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents for each hour or fractional part of an hour of time of search, to be paid by the applicant. And the State registrar shall keep a true and correct account of all fees by him received under these provisions and turn the same over to the State treasurer.

SEC. 22. That any physician who was in medical attendance upon any deceased person at the time of death who shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver to the undertaker, sexton, or other person in charge of interment, removal, or other disposition of the body, upon request, the medical certificate of the cause of death, hereinbefore provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50. And if any physician shall knowingly make a false certification of the cause of death in any case, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$50: *And provided further*, That any physician or midwife in attendance upon a case of confinement, or any other person charged with the responsibility for reporting births in the order named in section 13 of this act who shall neglect or refuse to file a proper certificate of birth with the local registrar within the time required by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50. And any undertaker, sexton, or other person acting as undertaker, who shall inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of the body of any deceased person without having received a burial or removal permit, as herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

And any registrar, deputy registrar, or subregistrar who shall neglect or fail to enforce the provisions of this act in his district, or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this act or by the instructions and directions of the State registrar, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50: *And provided further*, That any person who shall willfully alter any certificate of birth or death, or the copy of any certificate of birth or death on file in the office of the local or State registrar shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, or to be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 60 days, or suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *And provided further*, That any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or who shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform any duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, or shall furnish false information to a physician, undertaker, midwife, or informant for the purpose of making incorrect certification of births or deaths shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

And any transportation company or common carrier transporting or carrying, or accepting through its agents or employees for transportation or carriage, the body of any deceased person without an accompanying permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$50: *Provided*, That in case the death occurred outside of the State and the body is accompanied by a burial, removal, or transit permit issued in accordance with the law or board of health regulations in force when the death occurred, such burial, removal, or transit permit may be held to authorize the transportation or carriage of the body into or through the State.

SEC. 23. That each local registrar is hereby charged with the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this act in his registration district, under the supervision and direction of the State registrar. And he shall make an immediate report to the State registrar of any violation of this law coming to his notice, by observation or upon complaint of any person, or otherwise. The State registrar is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this act in every part of

the State, and with supervisory power over local registrars, to the end that all its requirements shall be uniformly complied with. He shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, personally or by an accredited representative, and all registrars shall aid him, upon request, in such investigation. When he shall deem it necessary he shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this act to the prosecuting attorney of the county, with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to him by the State registrar, the prosecuting attorney shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the person or corporation responsible for the alleged violation of law. And upon request of the State registrar, the attorney general shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 24. That chapter 341 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee for the year 1909, entitled, "An act to provide for the animal [annual] collection and registration of births and deaths in the State of Tennessee; to fix the compensation for such collection and registration; and to provide fine and penalty for the violation of this act," together with all other laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed. And no system for the registration of births and deaths shall be continued or maintained in any of the several municipalities of this State other than the one provided for and established by this act.

UTAH.

Tuberculosis—Reporting of Cases Required—Precautions to be Observed. (Chap. 68, Act Mar. 9, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Section amended.*—That section 1113x27, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1113x27. *Tuberculosis to be reported—Precaution—Penalty.*—It shall be the duty of every physician, owner, agent, manager, principal, superintendent, or other officer of each and every public or private institution or dispensary, hotel, boarding or lodging house, in any town, city or county, to report to the board of health or health officer thereof, in writing, or to cause such report to be made by some proper and competent person, the name, age, sex, occupation, and latest address, and such other facts as may be required by the rules of the State board of health, of every person afflicted with tuberculosis, within one week of the discovery of such affliction.

It shall be the duty of every person afflicted with this disease and of every person in attendance upon any one sick with this disease, and of the authorities of public or private institutions or dispensaries, to observe and enforce all the sanitary rules and regulations of the State board of health for preventing the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Any person afflicted with tuberculosis of the lungs or larynx, or any other disease whose virus or infecting agent is contained in the sputum or other infectious secretion shall not deposit his sputum, saliva, or other infectious secretion, in such place as to cause offense or danger of contracting the disease to any person or persons. It shall be the duty of every person afflicted with tuberculosis of the lungs or larynx, or any other disease whose virus or infecting agent is contained in the sputum, saliva, or other infectious secretion, to provide himself with a sputum flask, or receptacle in which to deposit his sputum, saliva or other infectious secretion, while traveling in any public conveyance or attending any public place, and the contents of said flask or receptacle shall be burned or otherwise thoroughly disinfected. Upon the complaint of any responsible person the local board of health or health officer shall at once investigate the conditions complained of and if found dangerous or detrimental to the public health such board of health or health officer shall make and enforce such orders as may be necessary to abate the offense or dangers caused thereby. In case of the